

CITY ITEMS.

COMMERCIAL.

[Corrected daily by McCormick & Co.]

SILVER.
Salt Lake, 11 1/4 per ounce.
New York, 11 1/4 per ounce.

LEAD.
Salt Lake, 28 per ton bid.
New York, 28 per ton.

WEATHER REPORT.

War Department Signal Service,
U. S. Army, Division of Telegrams and
Reports for the benefit of Commerce.

LOCAL REPORT.

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 31, '80.

Barometer, 30.25 30.25 30.25
Thermometer, 70 70 70
Humidity, 64 64 64
Direction wind, Calm
Miles per hour, 0 0 0
Clear
Rainfall for 24 hours, .00 of an inch.
Maximum temperature, 70; minimum, 40.

Typographical.

Regular meeting of D. T. U., No. 11, 10 o'clock, at 1230. Executive committee meets at 1230.

PRODUCE MARKET.

Following are the ruling wholesale

GRAIN.—Wheat, 80 @ 90c; barley, 75 @ 85c; oats, 60 @ 70c; corn, 50 @ 60c; clover, 40 @ 50c; alfalfa, 30 @ 40c; timothy, 20 @ 30c; hay, 10 @ 20c; straw, 5 @ 10c; wood, 1 @ 2c; coal, 1 @ 2c; oil, 1 @ 2c; sugar, 1 @ 2c; flour, 1 @ 2c; meat, 1 @ 2c; fruit, 1 @ 2c; vegetables, 1 @ 2c; miscellaneous, 1 @ 2c.

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THE WOMAN QUESTION.

No. VIII properly.

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 29, '80.

Editorial Herald:

Allow me to offer another small contribution to your large-size column on the Woman Question. In the Herald of the 27th Ben Tasker was pleased to take me slightly to task, upon this vexed question, on Scriptural grounds, from which appears that, among his other accomplishments, Ben is a bit of a theologian. He wants to go to the law and the testimony on the question, and he quotes the following passages:

1.—"Thy desire shall be to thy husband, and he shall rule over thee."

2.—"Likewise, ye wives, be in subjection to your own husbands."

3.—"The head of the woman is the man."

4.—"The man is not of the woman, but the woman of the man."

5.—"I suffer not a woman to teach, nor to usurp authority over the man, but to be in silence."

6.—"As for ye people, children are their oppressors, and women rule over them."

These passages, as Ben Tasker quoted them, and as I quote them, are not at all identical. But he may have quoted from memory, and I have gone to the record. I have not said anything to hinder a woman's desire from being to her husband. On the contrary, I think he should be desirous to love more so than any other man. I have said nothing adverse to a husband ruling over his wife, nor to her being in subjection to him. So far as I am concerned, a man may rule his wife as he pleases, or she may rule him as she pleases, or they may rule him as they both please. I have not advised woman to be the head instead of the man. I have not said the man is of the woman, nor that the woman is of the man. Though I believe that the universal testimony of accusers is that man is born of woman and woman is not born of man. In the law and the testimony I read, "Among these that are born of woman, there is not a greater prophet than John the Baptist."

"God sent forth his Son, made of a woman."

"I have not advised woman to usurp authority over the man. But I man invade her with authority, that is not usurpation. I have not advised woman to teach in church, although for a respectable woman to speak in public was a Grecian rather than an Israelitish custom. The woman's bill in the House does not provide for woman's teaching in the church, but for woman keeping silence. Paul might have preferred a silent partner. If so, that was his private business and taste. Some say he was an old bachelor, and some that he was an old widower. But, either way, possibly he was a little second-hand. Few women are silent. I would rather have a chattering woman than a silent one for a companion. A bit of a scold is better than a perfect mute. So let woman talk when she pleases. It is not necessary to tell her to "shut up." I do not desire children to be my oppressors, nor have I sought to bring any such things about. But I have not read in the law and the testimony any such passage as "Woe unto you who women rule over you," which Ben Tasker claims is there, leaving out about the children. Ben's memory must be none of the brightest. If I say that women have occupied high public station, and quite as much to the public benefit as many men have, I simply reiterate the patent facts of history, sacred and profane. But I am not responsible for those facts. In profane history, facts of that kind will occur to every intelligent mind. But as Ben Tasker seems to be a Biblical student, I will refer him to sacred history. If he will read the fourth and fifth chapters of Judges, he will find that Deborah, wife of Lappideus, was a great woman, a great woman, a devout woman, a pious woman, a prophetess before the Lord, and a judge in Israel. She found her people in trouble and in subjection to their enemies, and the country was languishing. She inquired of the Lord, and from him gave Barak commandment to go up and attack Sisera, the captain of the host of Jabin, King of Canaan, with the promise that the Lord would deliver Sisera and his army into Barak's hand. Barak said to her, "The Lord should sell Sisera into the hand of a woman." Barak and Deborah went with 10,000 men up to Mount Tabor. Now let me quote from the law and the testimony, for Ben Tasker, in his private business, as a little Scripture goes a great way in argument with him and many other people:

"And Deborah said unto Barak, Up for this is the day in which the Lord hath delivered Sisera into thine hand: is not the Lord gone out before thee?" So Barak went down from Mount Tabor, and 10,000 men after him. And the Lord discomfited Sisera, and all his chariots, and all his host, with the edge of the sword before Barak; so that Ben and all his chariots and all his host were slain on his feet. But Barak pursued after the chariots, and after the host, unto Harosheth of the Gentiles: and all the host of Sisera fell upon the edge of the sword, and there was not a man left. Howbeit, Sisera fled away on his feet to the tent of Jael.

Jael killed Sisera as he slept, and the law and the testimony goes on to say, "So God subdued on that day Jabin the King of Canaan before the children of Israel. And the hand of the children of Israel prospered, and prevailed against Jabin the King of Canaan, until that he had destroyed Jabin the King of Canaan."

After this victory and deliverance Deborah and Barak sang a song of triumph and praise to the Lord, in which Deborah said, "In the days of Shamgar the son of Anath, in the days of Jael, the highways were unoccupied, and the travelers went by the ways. The inhabitants of the villages ceased, they ceased in Israel, until that I Deborah arose, that I arose a mother in Israel."

All this great deliverance came under the inspired direction of an inspired prophetess and judge, and the law and testimony goes further on to say, "And the land had rest forty years."

Perhaps I have not read and studied the Bible so much as Ben Tasker has, but so far as I have read it, I have observed therein any law, statute, command or injunction to the effect that woman shall not hold any public office whatever. So that the law to keep women out of office was not taken from the Bible, nor founded on it, but was made by the representatives of our male population, not of the women, for that law was enacted before the women were allowed to have a voice in the choice of men to hold office, to say nothing of the choice of women for that purpose.

Notwithstanding all this, there is

THE CODLING MOTH.

REMEMBER—NO. II.

The moth of the apple worm lays

the eggs from which the larvae are developed. It is rare to find more than one egg on any apple, pear or quince, or more than one larva. Hence, if there are a few winter eggs are present, a great deal of mischief may be done, for the first larva grows rapidly, and on leaving the apple passes into the pupa or chrysalis state, from which it emerges as a perfect insect (moth) in a few days, the length of time depending on the warmth of the season. Sometimes fruit growers have been disappointed by finding the codling moth in their orchards, although they have made attempts to destroy them. This has arisen from a lack of care in burning the enemy. There must be no quarter given; to leave only a few enemies on the fruit may entail destruction on the fruit crop, so wonderfully prolific are these creatures.

The moth belongs to the family of Tortricids; the worm is the larva of the Carposcapa Pomonella (the codling or apple moth). It is not by any means the only pest which may be doing mischief in the orchard, but it is the most effective in attacking and destroying the fruit. It is itself the subject of attack by a parasite, which eats into and destroys the larva; this enemy of the apple worm is a species of "fruit worm," the Mermis Accommodata, mentioned by Packard in the report of the entomological commission.

It has been found that the codling moth is attracted by a light in the vicinity of apple trees, into which the creature flies and is captured. Large numbers of lepidopterous insects may be captured and destroyed in this way. But the most effective method appears to be to place an inducement to children to seek out the nests or larvae, and pay them per capita for their captives. It is surprising what can be done by offering small premiums on insects. Tons of thousands of plant-feeders are being taken out of our territory by collectors annually.

Attention was directed in these columns last recently to a suggestion made by Dr. Hagen, of the Museum of Comparative Zoology, Cambridge, Mass., to use a method of spraying with a sweetened solution containing yeast. In this way, it is suggested, the germs of the yeast fungus would be developed at the expense of the larva of the codling moth. When it is remembered that it is only a few days since the apple worm first made its appearance here, and that in that short period hundreds of five-spined and pear trees have been entirely destroyed in this city alone by this creature, it is easy to see how a correct estimate of the mischief done throughout the territory.

Of the danger which other enemies found in the apple tree something may be said at a future time.

With regard to the destruction of the moth by birds, it must be admitted that their numbers are, to some extent, lessened by these trees; but must also be borne in mind that the bird can only reach the insect when it is exposed. It is powerless to touch the moth when the latter is in the apple. The fact that the bird is unable to cope with this enemy is evident from the constant increase in its numbers, which shows clearly that some artificial means must be employed for its destruction. However, as to insects that are exposed, it is different.

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On Wednesday next, the criminal calendar will be taken up, and such cases as are ready for trial be disposed of.

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From remarks made, yesterday, by Judge Hunter, it is the determination to make a vigorous effort to get the calendar clear up to date; and for this purpose he has requested Judge Emerson to sit with him in the opinion court, and the latter has consented to do so. The calendar will, therefore, be made to decrease very rapidly. The hearing in civil cases commences to-morrow. One reason for this delay on the part of Judge Hunter is accounted for in the opinion court. It is pointed out by him that a considerable business revival will strike this city in a short time, and unless the business of the court is up to date, the prospects for the speedy disposal of important cases likely to arise would be very discouraging. The wish is a good one, and every one will be glad to see it executed.

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